THE TRIAL OF WM. FOSTER

THE CASE SUBMITTED TO THE JURY WHO GO OUT AND DO NOT COME BACK.

A Powerful Appeal to the Jury-Judge Cardozo's Learned Charge-Exceptions by the Prisoner's Counsel-The Jury Re-thre, and at Last Accounts Can't Agree-Speculations as to their Verdiet, Everything was hushed and intense at the

yer and Terminer yesterday morning. Judge Carlose was on the benea by 10 o'clock, and every one ected with the trial was present by 10:15 excent Judge Stuart.

At precisely half-past 10 the officers in charge of the jury were sworn, in view of the expected reto taste of anything without the permission of the

end duty placed before the District Attorney to pre-pare him for his final appeal to the jury, to was ready to proceed, but, at the suggestion of the Court, waited for the arrival of Judge Stuart, whose errived the Dietrict Attorney resumed his argumen

MAKS BIMSELF A SAVAGE, he shall be responsible for what he does, provided the mind is not annihilated and the faculties all suspensivel. Judge Porter, in another case, makes are of language which is equally strong. You have perhaps seen and heard alm in our cours since he left the neach of the Court of Appeas. When he comes to commant on the case of Kenny, whiter the declared like this was strandsoness, and that he origin not one held responsible for what he had do not also for the rays: "His faculties were not suspended and annihilated; he could walk; he could run; he could think; he could reason; he could reflect; the core he was responsible feachts." factities were not sussended and annihilated; he could valk; be could run he could think; he could reason; he could reflect; therefore he was reasonship for which he cid. The evidence justifies the verifier of the jury. It is clear that the prisoner was soberesoner to commit the each bringar, him within the meaning of the law defining murier in the first degree, which is a premeditate; design to take the life of a human being; that he was sober enough to force his way into the coulding where he latended to do it; to trace him from room to room; to seek and provide numbel with a murderous weapon; to announce his purpose, and to exceed it by faral blows. It would be a reproced to the law if it did not hold such a man sober enough to suffer the penalty of the clime he committed."

In view of disea rules, which have obeal lid down by the greatest men who have existed in our country. Lasen in connection with the fact that there was an sort of provocation whatever, lask you, gentlemen, if there is anything in this case which most take that this man can by any possibility be expired a finite of the safety of the water of the victum. He stood up in doing if the water is for his victum, He stood up in softence. He water is for his victum, He stood up in softence. He water is for his victum, He stood up in softence. He water is for his victum, He stood up in softence, he water is not provided that man by a mortal blow. Was be responsible? Jud he know which was safely to Jud he safely have promotive, lettend promotivate to exequite and deliver this fearful blow or oblow which.

LANDED MR. PUTNAM IN ETERNITY.

with one, he takes two. Why did he do that? He wanted to mosily this driver, to keep him quiet win regard to what he had dene. Did he remember it? Had he design he that? Was there an object in 12 Yes, gentlemen. It shows you tiese things: frat, that he remembered it when they were mixing the report of the conductor; and second, that he remembered it sherward waem he tasked with the driver; the wanted to molliny him; and fourth a ter this thing was done, before he went home to seep he drank twice in addition to what he had drank abything.

IN A WINDING SHEET DRESSED. POR HIS GRAVE, IN A WINDING SHRET INMESSED. FOR HIS GRAVE, and was that blow the enuse of his death? Have you any doubt about it—any reasonable doubt? Inereis nothing that the most fastallous can fasten upon for the 6. Beft of this prisoner, but everything so clear as a strong that the light of the middle sent shining upon the could not make it clears. And yet they say, "If there is a reasonable doubt." The rule of law is as the could not make it clears. And yet they say, "If there is a reasonable doubt." The rule of law is as whatever and but it has no applies to 1 to his case whatever end but it has no applies to 1 to his case whatever end but it has no applies to 1 to his case space his toutor should we would have it in but on should step behind him and draw a pertol and will him on the spot. Hundreds of men see it. There are enough to come and swear to it. Is there any doubt that can arise in a case of that description? It is no stronger than thus; and yet there men may are diver his to the owner and call is no stronger than thus; and yet they men may are diver his to the owner and call in his day of await part, what next ? They doubt is no see, and to give the preconer the beautit of it, in his day of await part, what next ? They doubt the gail that any of the evidence, they say are true. But they fail back upon good character. When they are driven to the strong case of a dereat mays of the evidence, they say are true. But fall bear upon good character. When they are no to that strait, is in the hast dynar gamp of a debit at they see going down unders dark closel, which there is no help. They have a right to the fall to be coadelened by tan just, it is true it is the right of the prisoner, and I am glad to see to it. On that point we saved no question, for it is the right of the prisoner, and I am glad to see to it. On that point we saved no question, for it is of the part character that was established in a court of justice in on an account to the part character that was established in a court of justice in one only the part character that was established in a court of justice in one only the part character that was established in a court of justice in one only the part character.

CLOSING THE DOORS. If anybody desires to retire before the charge is com-bleted they will do so now. The door will not be opened until the charge is ended.

e carain requester mitted by Mr. Bartlett.
ret, as to the requester mitted by Mr. Bartlett.
ret, as to the requester of murier as it for
y exosted in this state, so fair a solution of the proventies and was done with matice afor mough, as
regurated.

or any degree of mandaugutor.

I charge the four h-if the jury have a reasonable touch from the evidence as to what degree or guit to convict of, it is their duty to convict of the lesser egree.

I charge the fifth—More is necessary than a blow it charge the fifth—More is necessary than a blow ith an instrument likely to kill, to constitute nurder in the first overree. There must be intention, deliberation, premeditation.

with an instrument incept to kill, to constitute murder in the first degree. There must be intention, deliberation, premeditation.

I charge a portion of the sixth—To constitute murder in the first degree a jury must find not only that the prisoner designed to kill his vacuus, but that it was with premeditation, the oldence is by our statute reduced to murder in the second degree.

I charge the sevenan—In determining the intent, as in determining any other question, the lury are to take into consideration all the facis and circumstance of the constant of the first degree.

I charge the sevenan—In determining the intent, as in determining any other question, the lury are to take into consideration all the facis and circumstance of the constant of the facis and circumstance of the facis of the fac

give the prisoner has benefit of that doubt, and find the recent into the first in the decimal to the deceased by an assault upon him with a deadly wearon, with the intent to main the deceased, but without any design to effect death, such killing is morder in the second degree.

I charge the thirteenth—The killing of a human being without a design to effect douth, it a heat of passion, natin a cruei and unusual manner, is in no case murder, or any crims greater than manelaughter in the cond degree.

I charge the fourteenth—Whatever the intention of Poster in assouting Mr. Putnam may have been, it it was not a preparediated design to take malific, it matters not how long the intention had been entertained, it does not constitute murder in the first degree.

JUDGE STUART'S REQUESTS.

In respect to the requests from Judge Stuart on behalf of the prisoner, I decline to charge the first, which was as follows—On this indictment the jury cannot convict of murder in the first degree.

I charge the second—On this indictment the jury can convict of inurder in the second degree, or of some one of the degrees of manshaughter.

I decline to charge the third, which was—On this indictment, and upon the evidence in-this case, the jury can convict of murder in the second degree.

I charge the fourth—Fab before the jury can convict the prisoner of murder in the first degree, they must find from the evidence that the prisoner has secultariated the prisoner of murder in the first degree, they must be acid to say, beyond a reasonable doubt, that such was in specific design.

I charge the fito—If the jury find that the prisoner, when he is tures the deceased, intended to infinice acrous bodity harm upon the deceased only, the death resulting rom such assault does not amount ju law to murder in the first degree. JUDGE STUART'S REQUESTS. in the first hearns.
I charge the sixth—That if the jury bave a reasonale charge the sixth—That if the jury bave a reasonale dont, derived from all the evidence, as to what
a cut the prisoner had in assaulting the deceased,
hey are bound to give the prisoner the benefit of that
out, and find the lesser intent.
As to the sevenus and cighth, while not entirely subcribing to them as law, I am inclined to adopt them
or the purpose of this case. Accordingly, I charge
hem.

ne fact of killing that the prisoner assaulted the deceased with a premeditated design to effect his death.

Eighth—The only malice which the law presumes from the act of killing is such malice as is requisite to constitute that killing issued or in the second degree, and those cases of murder in the first degree which are specified in the second and third subdivisions of the section defining murder in the first degree, and in the case the jur, have noting to do what the crimes specified in the sa d second and third subdivisions.

I charge the minh—To make out in this instance a case or murder in the first degree, one kind of minder a case of murder in the first degree, one kind of minder a case of murder in the first degree, one kind of minder a case of murder in the first degree, one kind of minder a case and this malice must be proved affirmatively to have existed, to the satisfaction of the jury, heyond a case onable doute of any other fact in the case.

I charge the tenth—the words "prenicdivited degree the tenth—the words "prenicdivited degree the common pariance.

Also, the eleventh—A premeditated design to effect.

amon pariance.

Also, the eleventh—A premeditated design to effect
Also, the eleventh—A premeditated design to effect
atm cannot be said of an intent to Kiff which is
aim during the instant of striking the blow, or where the
trollows the formation of the design instantly. And
und the jury flud such to be the fact in this case,
ever cannot convict of numeder in the first degree.
I decline to charge the twelfith, except so far as it is
mittraced in my general charge. The following is the
weifth preposition: In determining the question
weifth preposition: In determining the question

battery upon the deceased, the resulting death is not more than manefaughter un the first decree.

I charge the fourteenth—Good character of the presence is an element which, is proved, the jury musticity into consideration is making up their estimate of the guilt of the prisoner. Good character of literi may conclude generate a doubt where, without syndexic of good character, no doubt would arise in the case from the other evidence, sometimes generate a dount where, without evidence of good character, no doubt-would arise in the case from the other evidence.

Also, the filterath—The fact that the prisoner came forward voluntarily and gave his many as that of the aminous man who had made the assault, is one proper for the jury to consider, as bearing upon the question whether he had any intentical to make a fact assault.

The following was not charged:

The following was not charged:
Although he may have intended to assault and did premeditate assault, that is not the premeditation necessary to murder. Our position as that he may have
intended to strike, but not to kill.
Also the struceath—Where the fact of killing is admitted, but the intent with which the fatal blow was
given is in doubt, proof of good character is multirat
to be taken into consideration by the jury as affecting
the question of intent.

The following was not charged:

o every refusal of the Court to charge as requested ad also to several points in the following charge, be settled hereafter between the counsel and the

Having disposed of the requests to charge. I shall not seem to you, you were long, gentermen, in presenting this case to you, for, as I have often crimaked on sum as pecasions, I shall not commend on targevicince, necause if I did so I smould nowback on every to you my lutter that the property influence your ment of its effect, and make thereby influence your my lutter than the property in the p

The general theory of the protecution is that Post for the mather about the opening and anuthing of soor of the car, sat down, beside Mr. Putunan, ask in how far he meant to ride, received no answer, it

THE THEORY OF THE DEFENCE. On the part of the prisoner two principal grounds for assumed: first, that the nacts reflect on by the neo-ied on our mate out a design to kill, out only to be at; and secontly, and this is also urged as 5 aring to in

But in determining what weight you will attach to his threat to give Mr. Painton hell, and us declaration that he was the man that laid Mr. Putnam out, a less ried rule in regard to litoxication may be held. In judging that, you will consider exactly what his state was, and give to them such weight as you think they justly deserve; and when you have done that, and considered in the light of the rules I have given you all the evidence, you will say whether the premediated intest to kill is proven.

As I have mentioned, it is claimed by the learned council for the prisoner that the design to kill is not fairly deducible from the proofs. That, gentlemen, is purely a question of fact which belongs to you. You must judge of it from all the clieguistance stiending the act from the act field the their mention couployed, and he made in which the older were dealt. There is but in the that I can say to all your deliberations on this point.

A TELLING ILLUSTRATION. HIS PRARFOL DEED.

A TELLING ILLUSTRATION.

I can but linearate by suggesting cases. If a man strike another wish ha fist, or win a light cane, in a mild manner, and vot death ensue, undoubtedly the intent to sail could be said to exist; but if he took a heavy iron rod, and repeatedly and violently struct, is victim wilfully and intenhonally upon those portions of the head where heavy blows are likely to result fatally, one would reasonably be likely to inputs to the assailant an intent to produce the result which naturally would flow from soon an act, I do not put that as being this case, but simply by way of flustration; and not as a rule of law, but as engressions of reason to which you will give only such weight as you think proper, leaving, as I do, to you exclusively to say on this and every other question of fact, what constructing you will put upon and what inferences you will draw from the evidence. If you do not believe that Foster had

A TELLING ILLUSTRATION.

to kill Mr. Putnam, which of course includes an inquiry as to his condition bearing upon his capacity,
under the rules I have given you, to conceive a design,
then the principal charge—murder in the first degreefaits, and his crime is reduced to some grade of manslaughter, which it will become your duty to designate. While you have the nower to find him guilty of
any degree of homicide less than the principal one. I
think it only necessars to read to you the statute as to
unaplaughter in the second, taird, and fourth degrees,
after saving to you that on the evidence in this case, if
you believe that the skilling was without design to affect
death (it if you do no believe that it is unuder, as I
have dathed as you. You may conveit of managell to not so great as that, then apply the facts of the
case to the sections of the statute I now read, and eay
within which you think the prisoner stands. I should
remark that no one pretends that this is a case of
either justifiable or excessible homicide, and those can
therefore be dismissed from your mind.

Judge Cardozo then read that manshinghter in A PREMEDITATED INTENT

Judge Cardozo then read that manshaughter in the first degree was killing white committing a misdemeanor, not a felony; killing in the heat of passion, in a manner cruel and extraordinary, is manshaughter in the second degree; killing in the heat of passion, without any design to effect death, is manshaughter in the third degree; killing another by any weapon, or by means not cruei, in the fiest of passion, is manshaughter in the fourth degree. The Judge continued:

This, I believe covers all the least of the field of t

THE BENEFIT OF ANY REASONABLE DOUBT
you may entertain, not a fanciful doubt, but a substantial, reasonable doubt and that white good character
may sometimes in itself generate a doubt, whether it
thall in any particular case, it a question for the jary.
The case, gentlemen, with all its momentous importance is now about to be confided to you. It is important
to the prisoner. His life is involved. Deal insity with
high, it is important to the people; who beed protection from murderers; for if inwlessouss he not restrained by the firm discharge of their duty by jurgers in a
proper case, the hand of the assassin which destroys
one citizes to-day, may stated another to-morrow.
Carefully revolving all the evidence, and not confining
yourselves to the salient points to which only I navo
alverted, and replemeering that you are to do justice
alike to the people and prisoner, you will say wigh.

The full the Deal of the case of the confining
the full the full that you are to do justice.

is, and render your verifies accordingly without rear, favor, prefudice, or partiality, unswayed by mere sympathy estier for the prisoner or his most unforumate little family, or the dead or his weeping widow; and then you ask everybody must and will be satisfied, for you will have done your whole duty to yourselves, to the community, and to the prisoner.

trematively ry, beyond tase.

Waiting for the Verdict.

At the conclusion of Judge Cardozo's charge, the jusy retired in charge of the officers. They went out at 11:59. They had no sooner disappeared than a reneral interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is side in the disability of the community, and to the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is side in the disability of the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is side in the disability of the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is side in the disability of the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is side in the disability of the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is aid that a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is aid that a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is aid that a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 'is aid that a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are the verdict has a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are the verdict has a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are out more than half an hour, 's said that a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are the verdict han a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the speciators as to the probable verdict. They are the verdict han a central interchange of opinions took olaco between the verdict han a central interchange of opinions took

were constantly consulted by the impatient spectawere consultity constance of the last been admir-lably tried on both sides. He considered Judge Sta-art's argument to the jury one of the most able and impressive he had ever heard. Judge Garvin was-very complimentary to Mr. Bartlett, and said that from the great cases in which that gentleman had been engaged and the ability he had shown in them, and from his writings, he thought he had one or the finest reputations in the Ubren.

"Half an nour has passed," said Sheriff Brennan, at 1220. "This begins to look as though we should have to wat a white for the verifies."

at 12:20. "This begins to look as though we should have to wait a white for the version."

At 12:50 every one remarked that the hour had gone by, and things looked seniors.

Mrs. Foster returned to the court room alone, seemingly usable to endure the agricty of waiting for the does of her husband anywhere else. See quietly glided to an unconspicuous seat, and bewing her nead on her bosom, clasped her hands as though is silent prayer.

her head on her bosom, clasped her hands as though in silent prayer.

"It is now 1:29," said Ool. Pellows. "They've been out an hour and a haif. There are different enisions among them, that's evident."

At 1:50 people began to look wears and wonder what could be the matter. The reporters arew installed. Two hours, they thought, was long enough for a document to accompilab almost anything.

To white away time, a discussion was got up as to whether Judge Garvin or Judge Sturrt was the best weeper on a summing up.

"Judge Sturrt cried in behalf of the prisoner," said as intelligent looking old sentleman; "and the interesting question is whether a comical analysis of their tears wond revend any difference in their ele-

Court."

"I was impressed," said as Irish reporter, "with the affecting spect-cole wisch Messrs. Struct and Garrin respectively presented as they stool before the jury with their loceheads dreached with terrs and their eyes suffused with perspiration." [circus laughter, the cause of which the speaker was unable to percoive.]

"Here it is 230," said Sheriff Brennan, with a weary look. "These jurors are going to take as long to make up their minds as it took the lawyers to Lunt 'em out and get 'em into the jury soc."

At 3 e'clock Judge Cardeze announced that unless the jury would agree soon, the Court would take a recess. He should receive a verdet at any time he should be sent for up to 9 o'clock; but it not sent for by that time, he would adjourn till this irorning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Stuart—We understand there has been a communication received from the jury, by the Court.

Judge Cardeze—There has.

Mr. Stuart—It there is no objection, the counsel for the detence would like to know what that communication was

Cardozo-There is no objection to communi-Julie Cardozo—There is no objection to communicate it. It was aimingly a question as to a matter of law on which I have fully charged the jury, and on which I have fully charter instructions.

Mr. Stuart—That is all F There were no further instructions to the jury on the law h Judge Cardoso—None at all. I merely sent them word that I should give them no further instructions on the point.

At 3:29 Judge Cardozo sent for the jury to come in and receive larteer instructions, in the manner which will appear below. They came in and had to wait twenty minutes while the prisoner, who had been sent to the Tombe, was brought in. As soon as Foster was brought in, the jurors, who were sitting with stern countenances in their sents, looked inquiringly at the Court.

are aiready state to the jury ocarring upon the general suject of this case. They ask me to eaarge, and I do charge you, that almongh Foeter may have inconded to assaid, and presentlated an assaid, that is not the premichation necessary to constitute marder. They ask me to charge, and I do charge, that malice, vanou be interred alone from the character of the libits, nor alone from the insurament employed. I say to you, gentlemen, as I have said before, you have find, before you can convict the prisoner of murrer in the first decree, that wans he kined Mr. Pannam a did it with a premeditated design to effect his cath. And I have only for recent to you that you re to consider all the circumstances, the character of

The Voice of the People. To the Editor of The Sun,
Sin: From my experience as a policeman this ast nineteen years, I think free hospitale a good thing. I therefore send you \$2 for the Tweed Hospital. I would prefer the centre of the city for the location; but I have no objection to the Seventh Ward. Let the good work go onl I also hope the Boss will ask Gov. Roffman to veto the bill known Boss will ask troy.

as the Code Amendments.

JOHN GILLEN.

Yours respectfully, JOHN GILLEN, 348 Wess 44th street, 22d Ward.

Will the Tweed Club of the Seventh Ward To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: I notice that you are perseveringly advocating the creetion of the Tweed Hospital. Why don't you cail on the Seventh Ward Wm. M. Tweed Gab, which consists of the leading politicians of the Sheris, Wm. Colligan, or E. Martin Black, of this Club, could practically start the matter at once.

How Gen. Schenck brought President Grant to Time. Correspondence of The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Gen. Schenck, who goes to England, but remains a condidate for the United States Senate from Ohio, waited on President Grant the other day, and representing that he

had not a single friend in office in the State where he had so long held high position, asked to have the defect remedied. The President, expressing great concern, asked Gen. Schenck to say what he wanted.

Schenck suggested that as the two supervisory districts of the internal revenue for Onio were to be consolidated, his friend Robert Corwin of Dayton might be appointed. The President readily consented, and Schenck left in happiness, immediately telegraphing the good news to Robert of Daston.

The next day, however, he learned that the appointment had been given to Buyer, a friend of Columbus Delano. Hastening to the White House, Gen. Schenck romoestaried. The President expressed great sorrow, but said that Delano had made a point on the office, and he had to give way. Then Schenck proposed a compromise, which was to leave the districts as they were, appointing Corwin to the Southern and Dwyer to the Northern district. This was agreed to, and Schenck jeit half molified.

The next day, however, this was revoked, but the Minister to England went in a raye to the President

molified.

The next day, however, this was revoked, but the Minister to England went in a rage to the President with such effect that Corwin's commission was issued before he lest the Whate House,
Such is Grant's nervousness about the nomination for 1872, that half the time he deem't know whether he is afoot or a horseback.

The Democratic Revolution in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 28 .- It is no secret in the inthe first author of the new departure of the Ohio Democracy. Wash. McLean of the Enquirer undoubtedly had a hand in it, McLean, who is the shrewdest of the Western Democratic managers,

doubtedly had a hand in it. McLean, who is the slicewdest of the Western Democratic managers, knows better than anybody else that the hopes of his handsome young friend, George Pendleton, are blasted, and that Young Greenbacks has no more chance at the Presidency than he has of going to heaven in a hand-sasket. And Wash, isn's the man to put up his stake on a losing nag. Mr. Vallandigham was selected to open the ball, hecause Val. is endowed with enouga clear srit to make no half-way work of it; and, in the next place, because if there he say man in the State who can lead the irreconclables of the hoop-bole districts to accept the situation, it is he.

The result shows that the right man was selected to make the break. The Democracy throughout the State, so far as heard from, acquiesce in the new departure. The anti-Grant Republicans, who number thousands hereabout, half the movement with undisquised satisfaction.

The success of Mr. Vallandigham's knowement means the nomination of the Hon. William S. Groesbeck for Governor. The vote of Hamilton county (Cincinnett and suburbs), will decide the biate election, and Mr. Groesbeck can carry this county against either Wade or Noyes, for he can get a large Republican vote from those who are sick of Grant's rigime and of a dishonest Administration, whose dishonesty is only exceeded by its stupidity. As an indication of the drift of affoirs, it is noteworthy that the "Central Republicans" almost to a man are openly for Groesbeck. They trust him when he says that the constitutional amendments he makes that declaration in good faith. The Centrals are for him for Governor first, and then for the Presidency.

Those Feminine Philippics.—The ladies who support the idea of female suffrage had a good time of it last work at Steinway Hall. The gentlemen most in favor were naturally those who wore hats surchased of Knex, 212 Broadway. The fact is, these lasts are irresistable, and that circumstance admits of no dispute whatever.—Adv.

Foley's Fine Gold Pens, the cheapest and " best." Factory 256 Broadway.-Ade. Don't neglect to get the Eureka, if you desire

THE KU-KLUX IMPOSTURE.

THE OPPORTUNITY WHICH WAS LORD TO SENATOR NYE.

Another Thrilling Chapter in the Political History of North Carolina—An Atrochon Crime with which Grant's Wicepullers might have Electrified the South. ROTHERPORDTON, May 20:—Rutherford county, rth Carolina, was recently the seene of a diabon-

cal massacre, exceeding in deliberate ferocity almost mything written in the chronicles of crime. In the and only an occasional creek bottom or cove is under cultivation, there is a class of poor whites who, in habits and general intelligence, are but little superior to the acgross, formerly their slaves, now their ally deemed superflucter.

But Silas Weston had purchased his freedom be

fore the Emencipation Proclamation, and was duly contracted in the bonds of matrimony with Polly Steadman, a white woman, whose children, four in number, were also white. Silae and Polly had a comfortable cabin, a small truck patch, a cow, a oom, and other appartenances of a well-ordered household. The pair lived peaceably, and had the rood will of all their neighbors.

One dark night is 1870 Silas was aroused by load knecking at his door, and getting up found three men, namely, Govan and Columbus Adair and Martin Bernard, with

A BARREL OF WHISEET

which they had stolen that night from a wealthy resident of an adjoining county. The thiever offered Silus a pertion of their booty, and desired birs

the breast, but was still alive, and stoggering over half a mile to the house of a nazziabor, gave the alarm. But ere assistance could come the caola had been destroyed, and four

SKELETONS IN THE GLOWING ASHES

bore witness to the horror-stricken spectators how thorough had been the bloody work.

Couriers were despatched to arouse the country and for medical assistance. Mean while Polly, rupposing herselt to be in the arouse of death, mide solemn deposition against Govan Asiar, Columbus Adair, and Martin Bernard. She knew them well, as they had been frequent visitors at her house, and they wore no disquise. She detailed every incident of the slaughter with a stecening distinctness that left no de upt on the minds of those who heard her. Accordingly, Squire Hanes promptly ordered the arrest of the outsaws. They were taken at home he bed, and were very violent, the atening to return and burn up the neighborhood if they ever got off. This is regarded as no idle threat by the inhabitants of that region, who have long lived in cread of these unbanged scoundrels, and who still fear that they may escape and return to terrify them it is believed, however, that justice with overtake them at last, and that they will

EXPLATE THEIR CRIMES

on the gallows before the year is out.

Strange to sev, Folly Suchdian still lives, and the physicians think site may recover. She is receiving every care and attention, especially from the Democrats, who regard her preservation as almost providential for them. Had Polly perisand with her husband and children, the biame would ever have been laid on the so-called Ku-Klux, and the country would have rong with reports of another outrage. Judge Logan would again have called for troops, and Senator Nye's ery would have once more electrified the Senate. But bappily the Adairs and Bernard are Radicals of the grauptest sect. It was their practice to attend the polis, armed with knives and clubs, and, by their swaggering, builting behavior, frighten off many timid men, who feared to quarret with them. They are chies of the League in their township, or at least they were,

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS.

The attraction at the Exchange Salesroom yester Gay was the saie of the Florence Hotel property by or-der of the executors of the late Daniel Devlin, who owned one-third interest in the estate. The property, owned one-third interest in the estate. The property, comprising 150 lots, has a frontage of 1,250 ft. on the Harlen river, 1,100 feet on McComb's dam, 900 feet on the east and 700 ft. on the west side of 7th av., and 1,185 ft. on 151st st. After some discussion over the question as to wnether the property was field by a broker for private sale, which was emphasically defined by the auctioneer. Mr. Muller, a voice is the erowd big 82.0,000. By thousand and nundred dollar bids, the sum of \$212.050 was finally reached, when their-number felt and the buyer was announced as C. C. Hastings. It was stated tension to the second the second of the second tension of the second tension for the second tension for the second tension for the second tensions the brick house and lot on the s. of 515 ki., e. of 10th av., whose and lot. W. G. of 10th av. and 83t st. were knocked down to A. W. of 65th st. e. of 9th av., was struck of the Mr. Van Covert for 85.375.

Court Calendars this Day.
SUPREME COURS, CHAMBERS,—Nos. 26, 65, 63, 164, 164, 174, 178, 176, 177.

The Milton Gold Jewelry Company, No. 667 Broadway, encouraged by the great success which has attended their removal to the Original Dollar Store under the Grand, Central Hotel, have the pleasure of laforming the public that a superb lot of Milton Gold Jewelry has been opened, which for elegance of design and beauty of finish, is unsurpassed by any jeweller in this country. At their spacious salesroom, 37 Broadway, they retail each article at One Dollar, and the company's agents (the proprietors of the Dollar Store) fearlessly challenge criticism. A magnificent essortment of fans of the latest style, wases, which cannot be equalified, grounne mearschaums, lingerie, and other goods are now displayed on the side devoted to the Original Bollar Store, which cannot be purchased in any other establishment but theirs for \$1.—4dc.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. WEDNESDAY, May 24-P. M.-The railway share

liet was dult during the early hours of the day, though more activity was remarked in later deallegs, without, however, eliciting any special move-ment in any direction. The market started off steady, but ruled on the whole heavy and a shade lower until after meridian. The leading feature of the morning was Union Pacific, which fell back to 34%, the income bonds also decining 4% 数 cent. on some vague rumors that the Company were in the street as borrowers of money for the July interest, though on a semi-official contradiction a sharp reaction succeeded. A firmer tone to the general list was developed at the 1 o'clock Board, followed leter by a sharp advance in Reading, Rock Island, and Northwestern common, which were the favorites in late dealings, and were made use of to establish a higher range to the entire list, and afford the cliques another opportunity to dispose of their boldings, while the market kept up its artificial strength. ant movement in any direction, while Erie and other low-priced shares were comparatively neglected. In the miscellaneous list specula-tion ran to the coal stocks, and on re-ports of a consolidation of the various companies, prices sought a higher range. The other shares were also firm, express stocks being neglected. There was a moderate business noted in sold to-day. these is no important movement was

it fell off & Cent. rufting steady until atternoon. whose an airsnes to 1325 was remarked, for first quotation being 1415-4115. The undowered short interest is considerable, the finding rates being 1 and 2 2-cent, and flat for borrowing. To morrow the Treasury will see \$2,000,000 cent. The Caba took out \$294,444 in specie, and the Nevada \$25,000, a lotal of \$56,444. The gold receipts at the sub-treasury were \$539,236; payments, \$250,130; halone, \$7,033,394 Toons \$500; payments, \$200,130; halone, \$7,033,394 Toons tows receipts at no castows receipts annually to \$534,000 The total clearings at the \$500 H Exchange Sun x were \$23,973,000; gold bainness, \$2,333,807; and currency bainness, \$4,071,039. The following were the quotations:

tions: 12 A. M.....1114 | S.P. M....1114 | S.P. M... 1115 | Did. Foreign exchange has been quiet but steady as yesterday's decline in rates, though Reading bills, which soid then at 110, were held at 110%.

The money market rules very easy, borrowers on pleage of prime collateral supplying their requirements at 3 and 4 % cent., with exceptions at 2. Prime mercantile paper moves quickly at 4% 25 % and

There have been no new or important features to note in the Government bond list, and the dealings were moderate. Prices sympataged with the course of gold, declising when the premium went off, and recovering when an advance to H154 was noted. The Treasury purchase of two militons at 111.10 to 11125, and for which offerings were fled to the extent of \$5,216.800 at prices ranging from 111.10 to 111.65, doubtiess checked any important decline in the market. At the close the meanet was firm. There were large orders to burchase Central Pacifics and the rand declined for the same caused a stronger reciping. The inquiry for the bonds at the close was sharp. Henry Clews & Co., 22 Wail street, report prices at 4 P. M.:

U.S. currencys 1154, 154, 155, 15-205, 2cc., 1.60, 1124, 1134, 1154, 1

At the meeting of the Directors of the Texas Pacific Reitrond Company yesterday aftermoon. Marsheit O. Roberte in the chair, a code of by-laws

BANKING AND FINANCIAL. TANNER & CO. BANKERS, 11 WALL STREEF, NEW YORK,

DEALERS IN STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, AND EXCHANGE. ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUB-

JECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT. Buy and sell, at current market rates, the FIRST

BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO. Interest payable August and Pebruary, in New York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes. Present marget quotations, 97% 398%

and interest.

TANNER & CO.,

11 Wait street 11 Wall street.

New York Markets.

New York Wednesday, May 34.—Flour And Meal.—The market was active and firm for all grades of control of the since our last, closume at 15 15-16c, for May, 154c, for June, 164c, for strained.

Suprins turped him was frimer closing at 254g-54c. Petroleum finier; 1500 bubs, refined on the spot, sold at 264g-1; erade, 147c/615c, in bulk. Tallow firm at %254g-1; erade, 167c/615c, in bulk. Tallow firm at %254g-1; erade, 167c/615c, in the leading articles was quiet, and prices unchanged.

Grants—Wheat was fairly active, but at irregular prices; sales of 85 900 bush, at 31.49, \$1.50 for No. 2 spring, \$1.6258, 178 tor amber Ohio son dienesce, and \$1.6568, 1.00 for what Western and suchtigan. In ree we note a sale of 1,600 num, old Western in 187c/6.

Oats dull and beavy: sales 18,000 bush, at 65666c, for Western with the child. For Western in 187c/6. For place of sale kinds dull and entirely nominal as to price. Cut meats dull and nominal at 114c/6124gc. for pickled hams, and 75c/625c for do is souliders. Handon was more active; sales of 200 boxes Western short ith at 85gc. and Cumperland, 8c. Dressed hogs quiet at 64gc/fc. Lard steady with a moderate business; asies of (00 tes. and 16c, 50 or prime city, and 194g for No. 1 Western; also 250 less, July, at 11gc., less the brokerage, and 50 tes., June, at 11c, prime Western 194gallic on the spot state, and 26g26c, for pains. Cheese dull at 18g18/4 for fine dairy and factory.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, May 24.—There was nothing doing in beeves for want of stuck. Sheep confinue can, out the light arrivals (1200 head) helped the sale of the state stock, and the pens are comparatively empty. Sales include common to good mannor at 65 gas. \$ h., common to good and 45 gas, and

gac. P h.; common to good sheared at 4 ½ 6 ½c., and oner to prime lames at 18212½c. P h. Caives were sail ng fairly at 7,59½c. P h. for common to choice. Hogs were shill and unchanged at 5 ½ 60½c. alive, and 6 ½ 6. dressed. Receipts were 33 cars, or 3,217 hogs. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived-WEDNESDAY, May 24. teamship Fanita, Philadelphia, mdse. teamship Benefactor, Wilmington, N. C., with naval Aores.
Steamship Parthia, Liverpool, mdse.
Steamship Montgomery, Savangah, mdse, and pass.
Steamship Meta Asheroit, Fernandina, pass.
Ship Michael Angele, Caicutta, mdse,
Bark Nettre Merryman, Antwerp, mdse,
Bars Gesner, Bremen, mdse and pass.
Brig Praccilla, Santos, coffee.

Business Rotices.

belebrated Panacea. It has stood the test now for some 50 years -proved efficacious to hundreds of thousands of diseased persons, and is just the remedy needed for For sale by all druggists.

For Moth-Patches, Freckles, and Tan on the face, use "FERRY S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION" It is reliable and barmiuse. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 19 Bond st., New York, Sold by gruggist everywhere, REDDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CU., Agents for San Francisco.

Valuable Testimony from Abroad - Vincent

Diamond Engagement Kings, new and beauti-tuidesigns. Reliable watches, choice lewelry and silver water at SQUIRES, 97 Fulton street, New York. Diamonds a abeciatiy.

Business Motices.

Catawha Grape Jafee Pills. THE GREAT PURGATIVE and CATHAUTIC. Use-uin sil decases or affections or the Liver, and Super-edius Sains, Magnessa, and all other Purgatives and Calbartics,
Very levriting in appearance, and mere like a Confection than a Medicine.
Fulid Extract Sarsapartilla.
The Great Blood Partice. Decide in all Affections of
the Blood and Skin.
Take two boulde
HELMHOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARIBLA

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE PILLS. is the time that the system morths of the time that the system macroes a change, and medicines have a quicker effect.

Prepared by

Grystal Talare Drug Store, 591 Broadway. New York, Palace Parimacy, Gilsey Houve, Broadway and Twenty-nint streets, New York, Temile of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphys.

MARRIED.

BAUMBERGER-MULLER.—In this city, by the Rev. J. A. Foersch, John Ulrich Baumberger, of Brooklyn, to Losias Mulier, of Caristad?, N. J. BATEMAN—ISASDING.—Fly the Rev. J. Stanford Boling, Henry Bateman to Ann Harring. Simins of New York.

MULLEN-AT WILL.—In this city, by the Rev. Morg n Dix. Juo. Mullen to Janie Atwill, both of Staten Island.

SCHECHLER-SPIELER.—In this city, by the Rev. G.
Schechtl, Carl Schichler, of Holyoke, Mas., to, Hodwig Christina Campoell, of New York.
WILSON-SCULLY.-By the Rev. Abraham Wiswall.

BROWN.—At St. Louis, May 18, Rosa Brown from William Brown. Married at Boston, October, 1993. CALLON.—At St. Louis, May 18, Minnie Callon from William Callon. Married at Ginemata December, 1868.

eday, May 23. Josephine Gale, wife of James F. oty and daughter of William S. Gale, deceased, 2kd year of his age. relatives and Blends of the family are requested. The rheads and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from are lase revience, \$22 West 30.h st., on Friday, May 26, at 2 o'thou.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, May 23, at 6 o'thock, Montroes L. Smith, M.D., agod 39 years.

The tuneral service will take place at its late residence, 27 Huary st., to-morrow (Thurssay) evening, at 8 o'thock. The remains will be taken to Pinesbridge, Westenster county. Trains seave 25th at depot at 10 to e Shi year of his age, derivative and treatives and friends are respectfully invited to derivatives and friends are respectfully invited to detect the traineral, on Friday, May 35, at 10 clock, from conducte of Thomas Race, corner. At Xander av. lästh at. North New York. The remains will be

Special Rotices.

YOU HAVEN'T TRIED THEM. Victim of debility, who is responsible for your feebletess? Not yourself, you will say, for you've done all you could to care it. That's a mistake on your part. You haven't tried Hostetter's Blitters.

Gloomy dyspeptic, with an aneasy stomach and a world weary face, of course you don't think yourself responsible for your own torments. But you are. It is easy to see from your condition that you haven't tried

Billious sufferer, it is not your fault, you think, that your symptoms grow worse day by day. Blue pift doesn't do you any good. Very likely. But you can be brought round for all that.

ot aud cold, and whose brain seems to be bursting with the effects of some powerful drug, do you assume the responsibility? Oh, no! You've taken piles of quinine, and all the regulation medicines. What could you do more? One thing more-the very thing that

You have never tried flostelter's Bitters.

Nervods lavalid, what have you to say? You plead
that you have taken all the nervines of the pharmagopæia. If they have done you no good, it is not your fault. You are not responsible. Wrong, all wrong. You have, in reality, nobody to blame but yourself. Why haven't you tried Hosttetter's Bitters?

For all the above-named complants, the fitters are NO. 381 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE METROPO-LITAN HOTEL, NEW YORK.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

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ALABAMA—EXTRA CTASS NO. 299 Movet, 1871.
24, 3, 9, 66, 18, 29, 31, 60, 30, 18, 73, 47, 26,

PADUCAH—Gis & No. 246, May 24, 1871,
5, 74, 24, 62, 34, 75, 84, 1, 27, 70, 11,

ENTHUCKY—Extra Class No. 215 May 24, 1871,
1, 55, 17, 25, 18, 39, 56, 7, 37, 57, 6, 68, 36,

KENTUCKY—Cutass No. 215 May 24, 1871,
1, 55, 17, 25, 18, 39, 56, 77, 18, 49, 33, 13, 53, 62,

Frees cashed, information furnished, and circulars sent in above, and site (toyal Hayana Lo teries,
CLUTE, Broker, F.O. box 4,963,
266 Broadway, 185 Butto 181, 811 2 Park row. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. \$330.000 in gold drawn every 17 days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for

doublooms, Spanish bank bills, bonds, &c. Orders promptly filled. \$209,850-full amount of prizes sold by us in drawing of April 25. TAYLOR & CO. Bankers, 16 Wall st., New York.

ROVAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA. SE0,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prices ashed and information furnished by GEO. UPHAM, Weybosset st., Providence, R. L.

DIVORCES, -Legal divorces obtained without publicity. Apply to W.M. B. HARTER, 7. Murray st., near Broadway personally or by letter. Advice free of charge. Post to Price NOTICE,—The mails for Europe D during the west ending Saturday, May 27, 1871, will close at this office on T nesday at 115 A. M., on Wednesday at 65 A. M., on Thursday at 115 A. M., and on Saturday at 8% A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

Selving Macoines.

OR SALE-First-class full cabinet Wied sewing machine, hearly new; price, \$75; cost \$100. Inquire at 260 West 20th st.

POR SALE-A splendid Wheeler & Wilson's acwing machine, as good as new, for \$10. 51 Causi et., top Boor.

Graceries.

TEAS, FLOUR, Fish, Groceries, &c., cheap for cash. 11105. R. AGNEW, 20 Greenwich at

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CUMBERLAND COAL.—Freshly mined Crai-beriand coat of the best quality from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale oy BORDEN & LOVELL 70 and 71 West at. SOTHE BEST quality stove coal -Fresh mined locust Mountain and red ash coal to 88 delivered. N. A. Cill.198 & Co. oftee, 64 West 236 at one door cast of Broadway. Yarda 517 to 555 West 38th at